

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,518.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5. 1789.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

GEORGE STREET.
THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES NIGHT will be on Thursday next the 12th instant.

Tickets to be had at his house, No. 66, Prince's Street.
GEORGE'S SQUARE ASSEMBLY.
THE Directors being informed, that many Ladies and Gentlemen were disappointed in procuring admission-tickets to the Assembly last night, have therefore appointed, That, instead of the Card Assembly on Wednesday next the 11th current, there will be a Dancing Assembly that evening. Also a Dancing Assembly on Wednesday 18th current. Admission-Tickets to be given by the Subscribers, conform to the printed regulations.

FRENCH APPLES.

JUST arrived, in good order, by the Hazard, Captain Stevenson, from Rouen, and Sold by EDWARD INNES, Confectioner, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.
Also, a quantity of fine Nonpareils and Golden Rennets, India Mangoes, with Pickles of all kinds. Essence of Anchovies, and a variety of other Fish Sausages.

DALKEITH DISTRICT.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within the District of Dalkeith, on Wednesday next the 11th of February current, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, when it is requested the trustees will attend.

COMPANY DISSOLVED.

Dalmeir, Jan. 31. 1789.
THE Business carried on here, for some time, under the Firm of THE DALMEIR SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, was this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The debts due to the Company are to be paid to Mr Richard Collins only, who will pay the debts due by the Company.

Fillagree by the Restorers of the Art.

STEWART'S.
BEING the sole Restorers and Improvers of the art of FILLAGREE in PAPER, they are concerned to find it in danger of being again lost by the pretensions of others to teach it, who execute it without either fancy in the design, lustre in the colours, or judgment in arranging them; and made of paper, which, from its inferior quality, cannot possibly stand the test of time, more than the colours it is done with, which are of the lowest prices.

They submit to the inspection of the ladies a constant succession of elegant Patterns, and a complete assortment of Paper of the brightest colours, with a Cabinet of their work, &c. at their house, No. 123, Mount Street, Berkeley-Square, London.—And for the convenience and advantage of the Ladies in Scotland, the house appointed ESPLIN and FORBES the sole agents; where a complete assortment of FILLAGREE PAPER of all shades of colours, broad and narrow, will always be kept; and also, may be seen specimens of their work, at their printed paper, colour, and patent medicine ware-house, below the Exchange, north side of High Street, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE.

February 3. 1789.
THE Annual Premiums and King's Duty upon Insurances, are desired to be paid up immediately, by the benefit of the policy expires. Persons insured will please therefore to call at the Office and pay the same, where receipts are granted for old premiums and policies issued for new insurances.

TABLE OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS

To be paid for Insurances.			
Sums insured.	Common.	Hazardous.	Double haz.
Any sum not exceeding 1000.	2s. per ann.	3s. per ann.	5s. per ann.
Above 1000. & not exceeding 10000.	2s. per cent.	3s. per cent.	5s. per cent.
Above 10000. & not exceeding 20000.	2s. 6d. p. c.	4s. per cent.	7s. 6d. p. c.
Above 20000. & not exceeding 30000.	2s. 6d. p. c.	5s. per cent.	8s. per ann.
Above 30000. & not exceeding 40000.	2s. 6d. p. c.	5s. per cent.	8s. per ann.

N. B. By an act of the 22d of George III. a duty of 1 s. 6d. per annum is laid upon every Hundred Pounds of property insured against fire.

Persons may insure for seven years, when they will get a discount of one year's premium and tax.

Just received a fresh Supply of

Spilbury's Celebrated Antiscorbutic Drops.
THE universal demand for that celebrated ANTISCORBUTIC, prepared by Mr SPILBURY, Chymist, Soho-square, London, exemplified here, and almost in every city and small town in Great Britain, are such evident proofs of the excellency of a medicine that has far exceeded parallel. Another fresh supply is now received by Messrs ESPLIN and FORBES, High Street, Edinburgh, of the new-moulded 5 s. Bottles with duty, wrapped up in folio bills of directions, and near Fifty Cures noted therein, concerning the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Evil, and other irritating Humours which afflict the human body.

N. B. One bottle is a sufficient trial of its efficacy in Scorbatic Complaints.
Also, can oblige persons with Mr Spilbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, 4th edition, with a hundred select Cures, price 2 s. octavo.

To be SOLD or LET for a term of years, and entered to at Whitfunday next.

THE DWELLING-HOUSE in St. John's Street, being the southmost in the east row, with the coach-house, stable, and hay-loft thereof belonging.
The house is as substantial and convenient as any in the street.

James Bremner, writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to the price.

LAURISTON LODGE TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, Offices, Gardens, Orchard, and Green-house, with a Grass Park adjoining, as possessed by Lady Henderson of Fordell, all in the most complete repair, and of easy access, within ten minutes walk of the cross of Edinburgh.

To be seen from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars apply to Mr M'Ewan writer, Kincaid's Buildings, Cowgate.

HOUSE AND PARKS.

To be LET either together or separately, and entered to immediately.

THE HOUSE AND PARKS of DALRY, which belonged to the late Basil Cochrane, Esq; situated on the great road leading to Glasgow, about half-a-mile west from Edinburgh. The house is large and commodious, accommodated with all necessary office-houses. The parks consist of about 24 acres of exceeding rich pasture grass; and both house and parks will be shown, upon applying at the porter's lodge.

For further particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh, to whom offers may be made for a purchase.

Just published, Price 2s. stitched—2s. 6d. bound. POEMS, EPISTLES, AND SONGS:

To which is added, A Brief Account of the Revolution, And of the Rebellions 1715 and 1745. Continued to the death of Prince Charles, 1788. By ROBERT GALLOWAY.
Sold by Messrs Elliot, Gordon, Ruddiman, and Stewart, Edinburgh, Messrs Elliot and Kay, London, and Anderson and Muir, Stirling, and by the Author, No. 24, Bridge-gate, Glasgow.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY,

ANNO 1788.
Begins drawing upon the 16th day of February 1789. THE ORIGINAL TICKETS ARE SOLD AND DIVIDED INTO Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, in variety of numbers, BY

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS, At their State Lottery Office, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

Being the only Licensed Dealers in Scotland

on their own account; Where all business relating to the lottery is transacted with correctness and fidelity.

Correct numerical and register books are kept, and tickets and shares registered at 6d. each number, with the earliest intelligence sent of their success.

The prizes are payable in full in June 1789.

All shares sold at this office are stamped, and the original tickets lodged in the Stamp Office, agreeable to act of Parliament.

Money for the prizes, at current value, will be paid at this office as soon as drawn.

Letters post paid duly answered—Schemes gratis.

Commissions from the country, with bills at sight or a short date, punctually attended to.

54s in last Irish Lottery, No. 24,941, a prize of One Thousand Pounds, was sold at the above office, divided into one half, one fourth, one eighth, and two sixteenths.

By Appointment of a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Lanark, held at Hamilton 30th January 1789.

MR CUNISON, their Clerk, is authorized to intimate, by advertisements in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers, That any person entitled to be in a new nomination of Commissioners of Supply for the county, take such method as they judge to be most proper, in applying to the Member of Parliament for the county, to have their names inserted in the new nomination; as the Meeting were of opinion, they with propriety could proceed no further than in correcting the present list.

TO LET UNFURNISHED, Now or at Whitfunday next, for such time as can be agreed on.

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE, No. 59, Prince's Street, with stable, coach-house, washing-house, and back ground.

For particulars, apply at Mr Macdonald's, writer to the General Post Office.

TO LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next.

THAT Brewery in the Potter-Row, near the entry by Hay-Street into Nicolson's Square, presently possessed by Mr George Home, brewer.

Apply to James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover Street.

TO BE SOLD,

AN elegant well-finished LODGING,

all within itself, on the north side of George's Street, in the centre between Frederick and Castle Street, consisting of fourteen fire-rooms and Kitchen, Cellars, a Stable for four Horses, Coach-house and Hay-loft, a Pump well, and a back Area. Also has a soft water-pipe in the kitchen, and many other conveniences. Has been possessed for two years by a genteel family, consequently is well seasoned. For particulars, apply to John Hay, builder, Register Street. Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THAT Dwelling House, with Coach-

House, Stables, and other Offices in George Street, New Town, as possessed by Mr Wauchope of Edmonstone.

This House was built and finished in the most substantial workman-like manner, under the daily inspection and direction of the former owner, for his own use, is in thorough repair, and may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock, or any other day at these hours, on applying in the morning to Mrs Wauchope.

Mr M'Ewan writer, Kincaid's Buildings, Cowgate, will inform as to other particulars.

HOUSES IN ST JAMES'S SQUARE,

TO BE SOLD OR LET, AND

Houses in the Citadel of Leith to be Let.

THE HOUSE in St James's Square,

belonging to Mr John Campbell writer to the signet, and possessed by Major Derly, consisting of twelve rooms and three light closets. Besides the stair leading to the drawing-room there is a back-stair, which communicates to the whole house. It is now in complete order, having been lately papered and painted. The situation is pleasant, having an extensive prospect, and being without the royalty, is free of the city taxes.

The house holds feu of Mr Tweedie.

A Coach-house and Stable may be had, if wanted.

N. B. If not sold, the house will be Let from next Whitfunday, and may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between one and three o'clock.

ALSO, to be LET for such a time as may be agreed on, and entered to immediately.

The FURNISHED HOUSE in the Citadel of Leith, which was possessed last summer by Lord Elibank.

It consists of fifteen rooms, and may either be let together or divided as, by a late alteration, there is a separate entry. There is a Coach house and two Stables, the one for four, and the other for two horses. And there is liberty to walk in the garden and shrubbery behind, consisting of two acres.

ALSO, the HOUSE in the Citadel of Leith, which was lately possessed by Mr Mackenzie of the Exchequer, consisting of seven rooms and two large light closets.

A servant shows it. Enquire at Mr Campbell.

TO BE LET,

And entered to at Whitfunday next,

THE House, Park, and Gardens of

EASTER WARRISTOWN, with Coach House, Stable, and other offices, as presently occupied by Lady Helen Dalrymple.

For particulars enquire at Messrs Young and Trotter.

Also, a Large WAREROOM, with Two Small Rooms, all with fires, No. 16, east side of the South Bridge, first floor up from the street.

The key lies at Mr Macon's china shop.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begins drawing the 16th February 1789, and is the first that ever had a CAPITAL PRIZE of THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, RESIDES

One of	L. 25,000	Five of	L. 5000
One —	20,000	Eleven —	2000
One —	15,000	Twenty-five —	1000
Two —	10,000	Thirty —	500

THE TICKETS AND SHARES,

In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, Stamped and secured pursuant to Act of Parliament are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,

At the Licensed State Lottery Office opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

On account of Messrs Richardson & Goodnick, London; Where, and at this Office,

THE MOST CAPITAL PRIZES

have been sold,

and no where else in Scotland on their account.

Money for the prizes will be paid here at current value so soon as drawn, or, agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1789, without any deduction.

Correspondents may have tickets or shares sent, on remitting bills at sight or a short date.

Schemes to be had gratis at this Office.

Letters, post paid, duly answered.

Sale of Hardware, Jewellery, &c.

AT PRIME COST.

THE STOCK of GOODS belonging to PETER FOR-

RESTER and COMPANY, as advertised formerly, continue selling off at and below prime cost, for ready money, at their Shop opposite the Cross, Edinburgh; and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches, of all sorts.

Sett Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.

Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.

Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins.

Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basins, Bread Baskets, Castor Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.

London made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.

Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread-Baskets, and Waiters.

Knives and Forks, of all kinds.

Mahogany and Shagreen Caskets, for Knives, Forks & Spoons.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket and Memorandum Books, all kinds.

Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords and Hangers.

Variety of fine Prints, in Gilt burnished Frames.

Double and Single Barreled Guns.

Patent Spring Bayonet, Pocket and Holster Pistols.

Complete Chefts of Tools for Gentlemen.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Boxes.

Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.

Backgammon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.

The Goods are almost entirely new and fashionable, and as the whole is to be disposed of against Whitfunday first, when a Dissolution of the Copartnership takes place, the Public will find this a very favourable opportunity for supplying themselves with the above articles.

will order payment of their accounts without delay, as they must all be settled before the Dissolution takes place.

N. B. The highest prices are given for Gold, Silver, and Lace, as usual.

ELEGANT HOUSES

In the New City.

TO LET eight different LODGINGS in that great tenement lately built in Prince's Street, immediately west of the entry to Castle Street.

The sufficient and elegant manner in which these houses were done is well known.—The apartments are large and proportionable every way, and there is a sufficient number of cellars, &c. in the tank area for every lodging.

THE LODGINGS entering immediately off the pavement by the rise of a few steps, consisting of the ground and parlor floors, have back ground to each, divided into a paved area, bleaching green, and garden; and at the further end, a court of offices, to consist of coach-house, hay-loft, stable for four horses, and a wash-house, to which an entry from Mufelane, and a private entry from the garden.

The tenants of the Lodgings in the stories or floors above, shall have the privilege of a garden, bleaching green, and a Court of offices at the further end, to consist of a wash-house, hay-lofts, and stables; where the possessor of every lodging may, if necessary, be accommodated with a hay-loft and stable for two horses.

The possessors of these lodgings will be plentifully supplied with water, as there are pump-wells in the front and back areas of good water, that kept full during the last very dry summer season, and lead cisterns besides, supplied by pipes from the city reservoir.

The situation, past the Castle, is pleasant and healthy.—(The Magistrates having ordered the North Loch to be drained, which is now going on.) There is an extensive view of the south and west country, that cannot be interrupted. The rain water gathering on the roof, which proves very disagreeable in wet weather, running down the fronts and dripping about the doors of most other houses, is carried off from these lodgings by lead pipes, which run through the water closets, and cleanse the common sewers in that quarter.

The rent of some of the lodgings is 90 l.—of others 40 l.—and of the two upper 30 l. each.—The tenement having been built in 1786, the walls are dry and well seasoned; and if necessary for the tenants convenience, they may have access to the possession a month or two before the term.

Apply to Mr Morison the proprietor, at his Writing Chambers in Merchant Court.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE BRIGANTINE SISTERS,

JOHN GREIG Master,

Lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the first of March at farthest.

She is a stout vessel, British built, burden about 200 ton; has a Mediterranean pass, and good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs Allan and Stuart in Edinburgh, Mr William Donald in Glasgow, or John Stewart and Company, Greenock.

Greenock, Jan. 29. 1789.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE LIVINGSTON,

James Mackie master,

Taking in goods for London, and will sail the 10th February.

Excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at Mrs Stevenson's, Queen Street, Leith, on board the ship, or at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh.

Pailey, January 31. 1789.

At a Meeting of the Burgesses and other Householders of the Town of Pailey, convened to take into their consideration the draft of a Bill proposed to be brought into Parliament by the Commissioners of Supply in the county of Renfrew, for conversion of the statute labour into money, and for other purposes.

ANDREW SMITH, Esq. in the Chair.

After reasoning at some length upon the nature and tendency of the proposed bill, the Meeting were of opinion, that the clause therein inserted, by which the Abbey and Town Parishes are to be deemed one, is inconsistent with the avowed principle of the bill, which is, "That the statute labour in each parish shall be applied to the roads in that parish." That by this clause the money collected within the liberties, may be applied to roads unconnected with the town, in order to improve the policies and by-roads leading to gentlemen's houses; and by this clause likewise, the Abbey parish will have at least fifteen trustees, and the Town parishes, which will be assessed in at least two-thirds of the tax, will have only two trustees to take care of their interests.

They were also of opinion, That they have a just and equitable claim to have parishes trustees for the management of what money is to be exacted from the inhabitants unconnected with any other parish, and to dispose of it in forming the roads, lanes, and streets, within the liberties.

They therefore resolved, That they will oppose the bill proposed by the county gentlemen, and take every legal method to defeat a scheme, in their opinion subversive of justice and British liberty.

That a subscription be opened to defray the expense that may be incurred.

That a Committee be named to meet with the Committee of the Town Council, to put these resolutions into execution, and to report as occasions require;—and,

That minutes of this meeting be inserted in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE VEITCH, Wine-

Merchant in Edinburgh.

MR CHARLES SELKIRK, Accountant in Edinburgh, having resigned his office as trustee upon the sequestration of the said George Veitch, two of Mr Veitch's creditors applied to the Court of Session by petition, praying, that their Lordships would appoint the creditors of the said George Veitch, to meet at such time and place as to their Lordships should seem proper, for the purpose of choosing a new trustee or trustees in succession, upon his sequestrated estate, and to authorize the petitioners to publish an advertisement in the newspapers intimating that such meeting was to be held. Upon advising this petition, the Court, upon the 4th day of February instant, pronounced the following interlocutor: "The Lords having heard this petition, they appoint the creditors of George Veitch, late wine-merchant in Edinburgh, to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Friday the 30th of February current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to choose a new trustee or trustees upon the sequestrated estate of the said George Veitch, who has resigned, in terms of the 18th section of the statute, and ordains this to be intimated in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant. Of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice."

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM CHIENE, Shipmaster in Crail.

A STATE of the sequestrated estate of the said William Chiene is prepared, and may be seen at the house of Robert Playfair writer in Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, the trustee, at any time betwixt and Saturday the 14th day of March next, which day the Creditors are requested to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to give what directions they may judge necessary respecting the future management of the bankrupt estate. Of which this public notice is given, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN and GEORGE CHIENE, Shipmasters in Crail.

A State of the sequestrated estate of the said John and George Chiene, with a scheme dividing the funds realized among the Creditors, who have proved their debts, in terms of the statute, is prepared, and is at the house of Robert Playfair writer, Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, the trustee, for the inspection of all concerned, till Saturday the 21st day of February current, which day the Creditors are to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to receive their dividends, and give directions about the future management of the bankrupt estate.

Of all which this notice is given, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN RANKINE and SON, Merchants in Falkirk.

Thomas Duncan and John Rankine jun. the trustees on the sequestrate estates of John Rankine and Son as copartners and individuals, hereby intimate, that they have made up a general state of the effects real and personal under sequestration; also a particular state of what is realized, with a scheme of division thereof amongst the Creditors, who have lodged their claims, and oaths of verity thereon, which will lie open for inspection, till Monday the 9th day of March next, being twelve calendar months from the date of sequestration, upon which day the trustees request a general meeting, within the house of Mrs Wyfe, winter in Falkirk, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of the statute, to receive their dividends, and give such directions in regard to the future management of the estate as they shall think proper; and in particular, to consider of the propriety of accepting an offer made to the trustees for the Lands of Beam.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRENCH, Merchant in Glasgow.

THE Trustees are now ready to make a dividend from the funds recovered by them, which will be paid to the creditors who have lodged claims, on Wednesday the 25th current, by David Graham, merchant in Glasgow, with whom are to be given, states of the intromissions of the trustees, and a scheme of division, for the inspection of all concerned. Glasgow, Feb. 3. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DANIEL CAMERON, Merchant in Inverness.

ROBERT ROSE and DONALD MACPHERSON, Merchants in Inverness, Trustees for the Creditors of the said Daniel Cameron, hereby require the creditors to meet upon Tuesday the 3d of March next, within the house of George Beverly, winter in Inverness, at twelve o'clock noon, and the trustee request that such of the creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with affidavits thereon, shall immediately do so, otherwise they will not be entitled to any share of the first dividend of the bankrupt's effects, in terms of the statute.



Kew, Jan. 31.

HIS Majesty became quiet yesterday in the evening, has had a good night, and is as usual this morning.

Madrid, Jan. 16.

His Catholic Majesty has resolved, that on occasion of the ceremony of his Proclamation, which is to take place here to-morrow morning, the mourning shall be suspended on that and the two following days, during which the Court is to appear in gala, and on those three nights the city is to be illuminated.

Among the very numerous promotions which have been declared, are the following:

Counsellors of State. Don Pedro Lopez de Lerena, and Don Antonio Porlier.

Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Duke de Borbon, Marquis de Villena, Marquis de Valdecabana, Don Manuel Pacheco, Count de Almirante, Count de Atares, Count de Cifuentes, Duke de Villahermosa, Prince Doria, Prince de Beaumont, Prince de Raffadale, Duke de la Vauguyon, Duke de Almodovar, Duke de Santistevan, and Marquis de Cogolludo.

Grand Crosses of the Order of Charles III. Marquis de Santa Cruz, Bishop Inquisitor-General, as Prelate, Prince de Maferano, Count del Montijo, Marquis de Villadarias, Duke de Montellano, Duke de Alva, Marquis de Ariza, Duke de Montelebreto Barberini, Marquis de Ruchena, Marquis de San Vicente, and Don Christopher de Zayas.

Crosses of the same Order. Don Francisco de Soria y Soria, and Don Juan Ignacio de Ayestaran.

President of the Council of the Orders. Duke de Hija.

Gentlemen of the Chamber in Waiting. Count de Miranda, Marquis de Alcanices, Duke de Terranova y Monteleon, Count de Salgado, Count de la Roca, Count de Bohornos, Count de Murillo, Don Pedro Alvarez de Toledo y Gonzaga, and Count de la Puebla del Maestre.

Gentlemen of the Chamber with Entry. Don Martin Alvarez de Sotomayor, Marquis de Loreto, Count de Villagonzalo, Marquis de Montemayor y de Valverde, Don Antonio de Arce, Count de Olocan, and Count de Campo Alange.

In the army, 22 Major-Generals are promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant-General; 36 Brigadiers to be Major-Generals; and 53 Colonels to be Brigadiers.

Colonel of the Regiment of Spanish Foot Guards. Duke de Ofuna.

Colonel of the Walloon Guards. Don Theodor de la Croix, Viceroy of Lima.

Commander in Chief of the Brigade of Carabiniers. Don Francisco de Zayas.

In the Fleet, the Marquis de San Leonardo is appointed Captain-General.

Lieutenant-Generals. Don Adrian Caudron de Cantin, Don Juan de Araoz, Don Joseph de Mazaredo, Don Antonio Valdes y Bazan, Don Francisco Gil y Lemos, Don Francisco de Borja, and Don Pedro de Borja.

Viceroy of New Granada. Don Joseph de Ezpeleta.

Viceroy of the Provinces of Rio de la Plata. Count de Revillagigedo.

Governor of the Havana, &c. Don Ventura Caro.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Holland, 2.—Holland, 1.—France, 1.—Jamaica, 2. Leeward Islands, 1.

Due—Holland, 8.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 1.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30.

The Lord Chancellor came to the House at eleven. At twelve the House was adjourned till to-morrow.

His Lordship then, according to the order of the day, went to Westminster Abbey, preceded by the Officers of the House, and followed by eight Bishops, viz.

Archbishop of Canterbury,
Bishop of Salisbury,
Bishop of Lincoln,
Bishop of Chester,
Bishop of Worcester,
Bishop of Rochester,
Bishop of Bangor, and
Bishop of Exeter.

The Bishop of Ely, and
Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

came into the Church after the Lord Chancellor had taken his seat.

In the course of Divine Service, an Anthem was very well performed by Mess. Gore and Guise, composed by Doctor Nares, from the 27th Psalm, "Hide not thy face." After Divine Service was finished, the Lord Bishop of Lincoln preached a Sermon from the 8th of John, verse 32—"And ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you free."

Service ended at two o'clock.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31.

The Lord Chancellor being so much indisposed as not to be able to attend, Earl Bathurst sat on the woolsack in his stead.

The thanks of the House were ordered to the Bishop of Lincoln, (Dr Prettyman) for his sermon preached yesterday (Friday) before their Lordships.

It was also ordered by their Lordships, that the Bishop of Lincoln be desired to print the said sermon.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Lord President of the Council (Lord Camden) reported, that he had, with the Lord Privy Seal, according to the orders of their Lordships, waited on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the Address, to which his Royal Highness was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I thank you for communicating to me the reso-

lutions agreed to by the two Houses, and I request you to assure them in my name, that my duty to the King my Father, and my anxious concern for the safety and interests of the people, which must be endangered by a longer suspension of the exercise of the Royal authority, together with my respect for the united desires of the two Houses, outweigh in my mind every other consideration, and will determine me to undertake the weighty and important trust proposed to me. I am sensible of the difficulties that must attend the execution of this trust in the peculiar circumstances in which it is committed to my charge, of which, as I am acquainted with no former example, my hope of a successful administration cannot be founded on any past experience; but confiding that the limitations on the exercise of the Royal authority deemed necessary for the present, have been approved by the two Houses only as a temporary measure, founded on the loyal hope, in which I ardently participate, that his Majesty's disorder may not be of long duration, and trusting, in the mean while, that I shall receive a zealous and united support in the two Houses, and in the nation, proportioned to the difficulties attending the discharge of my trust in this interval, I will entertain the pleasing hope that my faithful endeavours to preserve the interest of the King, his Crown, and People, may be successful."

THE QUEEN.

Lord Walgrave reported that he had, with Lord Aylesbury, waited upon her Majesty with their Lordships' address, to which she had been pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"My duty and gratitude to the King, and the sense I must ever entertain of my great obligations to this country, will certainly engage my most earnest attention to the anxious and momentous trust intended to be reposed in me by Parliament. It will be a great consolation to me to receive the aid of a Council, of which I shall stand so much in need, in discharge of a duty wherein the happiness of my future life is indeed deeply interested, but which a higher object, the happiness of a great, loyal, and affectionate people renders still more important."

Lord Southampton then rose, and expressing his sincere wish that the answer and sentiments of his Royal Highness might be known by the people, moved, "That the message to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales be printed, with his Royal Highness's answer thereto." Ordered.

Lord Radnor moved, "That the message to the Queen, and her Majesty's answer thereto be printed." Ordered.

The order of the day being read for the House going into a Committee on the State of the Nation, Earl Bathurst left the woolsack, Lord Walsingham was called to the table, and their Lordships immediately resolved themselves into a Committee of the whole House on the

STATE OF THE NATION.

The Lord President then rose and said, their Lordships having received the assent of her Majesty, and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the on the Committee to proceed with all possible dispatch in a business, where even the delays occasioned by necessity could not be looked on without regret. The next step, therefore, which appeared to him as necessary, was by a formal Resolution to impart a regularity to their own proceedings. They were at present, it must be admitted, merely a convention, being incomplete and imperfect, without the assistance of the third Estate. The two Houses of Parliament in such a situation were an impotent, a maimed, and headless trunk, without functions and without energy, and could do no one legislative act until they were crowned and animated by the presence, or assent of the Sovereign. A lamented calamity had rendered that presence and that aid impossible to be received! They being, therefore, deprived of the assistance of the King in his natural capacity, they were compelled to resort to his political capacity. There was but one organ by which this assistance could be derived, or by which they could be restored to their natural functions, and this organ was the Great Seal. This was in fact the mouth of the King. It was the instrument by which he declared his will, and was therefore the only one by which the courts below could be brought to recognize their proceedings formally and legally as an act of Parliament! This mode of proceeding had, however, been ridiculed as a phantom! It had been said, that such an act would be an emanation from, not an addition to their authority. But, would those who thus were free in their ridicule, impart any other mode by which they could be extricated from their present difficulty? Would they say that the Prince of Wales could of his own authority proceed to open the Parliament in due form? No! That was impossible; for, until an act of Parliament created the Prince Regent, the Resolutions of the two Houses declared that he possessed no political authority, and consequently the Parliament could not be opened by him, nor by any other without the use of what had been so frequently termed a fiction. Did they require that the Lord Chancellor should put himself into such a situation of personal hazard, as of his own accord to put the Great Seal to any bill? They were compelled therefore by necessity to resort to a resolution of the two Houses, empowering the proper persons to make use of the Great Seal—an instrument which his Lordship said was of such great and particular authority, that even if the Lord Chancellor committed a high misdemeanor by affixing it to letters patent, those instruments must be considered valid, they would have the full force of law, and could not be disputed by any of the judges. His Lordship, in support of his doctrine, resorted to several precedents, but argued principally upon those of the minority of Henry VI. But those precedents, his Lordship said, had been ridiculed, had been declared by some persons not fit to be acted upon, as having been formed in times of barbarity. He would however take upon himself to say to such persons, that however superior we might be in the knowledge

of arts, and in the accommodation and luxury of life, to our barbarous ancestors, that it by no means followed that we were better acquainted with the forms of Parliament, or with the law of the constitution. To those barbarous ancestors were their posterity obliged for some of the best acts on the statute-book, and for the most essential forms of Parliament and the constitution. His Lordship quoted the conduct of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, whose character as a lawyer and a man of integrity he highly panegyriced, who had suffered the Great Seal to be affixed to an instrument in the manner he now proposed it to be used. Two resolutions, he said, would be found necessary to be adopted, under their present circumstances, to complete the Legislature. The first which he meant to submit to their Lordships, was to establish a commission to open and hold the Parliament in due form; the second would follow up the first at a convenient time, for the purpose of empowering the royal assent to be given, in his Majesty's name, to the Bill of Regency, by the same, or by another commission. His Lordship concluded by moving, "That it is expedient and necessary that letters patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, be empowered to be issued by the authority of the two Houses of Parliament, in the tenor and form following:

Mr Arnaud, the Clerk at the Table read

THE COMMISSION.

"George &c. To our trusty and well beloved George Augustus Prince of Wales, Frederick Duke of York, William Henry Duke of Gloucester, Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, John Archbishop of Canterbury, Edward Lord Thurlow Lord High Chancellor, Charles Earl Camden our President of the Council, Grenville Marquis of Stafford Keeper of our Privy Seal, John Earl of Chatham, Thomas Viscount Weymouth, Francis Lord Osborne one of our Secretaries of State, Thomas Lord Sydney one of our Secretaries of State, Lloyd Lord Kenyon our Chief Justice of our Bench, or any three of them—Whereas for diverse reasons *ut thereunto moving*, &c. &c. &c." The Commission concluded "By his Majesty's Command"—By the Authority of the Two Houses of Parliament!!

Lord Portchester said, that the whole of what he had now heard from the noble and learned Lord, only served to convince him, that they were now in that precise situation where they stood two months since; with this difference only, that they were now going to do by a pretended act of Parliament what should have been done by a declaration of the two Houses. They had declared their right to dispossess of the Supreme Authority, when its personal exercise was no longer possible in the Sovereign; but what use were they now about to make of the right thus asserted? They were about to give a part of it to a creature set up by themselves, to give what must be afterwards termed the Royal Assent;—they were to give a part of it to the Queen;—and the mangled remnant they were to give to the Prince Regent! They were about to send down to Westminster hall, where the highest ideas were entertained of the political perfection of the Sovereign, not such a deity as they had been accustomed to adore, but an image crippled and deformed, strip of its fairest proportions, and deformed by the hand of distrust!—But the noble and learned Lord had said, that this fiction of the Great Seal was necessary, as otherwise the act would not be of validity in the Courts below. It was necessary, however, to inform the noble Lord, that besides this fiction, another *forgery* was necessary, as he held in his hand abstracts from two acts of Parliament, by both of which the *Sign Manual* also was made essentially necessary to the validity of any act. These were the acts of the 33d of Henry VIII. and the 1st of Philip and Mary; the former declaring that no act could be valid, unless signed by the Sovereign, or in his absence by the *Custos Regni*; and the latter in deciding on the attainder of the Duke of Norfolk speaking the same language, but in stronger terms, by reversing the whole of the proceedings, on the ground, as it was stated, that the signature of the late Sovereign did not appear on the face of the act. His Lordship concluded with declaring, that whenever the second Resolution came to be discussed, it should meet with his most earnest opposition.

Earl Camden replied, that a different meaning was to be attached to those acts than that which had been inferred by the noble Lord. They were, he contended, acts merely *affirmative*; that is, they asserted that acts so signed were legal, but they nowhere contained the assertion, that those acts could not be legalized in any other form! His Lordship added, that a precedent directly contradicting the inference of the noble Lord had been put into his hand. It stated, that in 28th Eliz. an act had actually passed under the Great Seal only, and without the Sign Manual.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York rose, and in a short speech expressed his surprise, that his name should be inserted in a commission without his previous knowledge. He was fully convinced that the whole proceedings were unconstitutional from their first commencement; and therefore he could not, consistent with his honour, accept of a trust which he believed to be injurious to the constitution, and utterly inconsistent with the true interest of the people. His opinion was already well known; it was upon the records of the House; no consideration, therefore, should induce him to suffer his name to be handed down to posterity, as giving a sanction to measures, which, upon the most mature deliberation, he was convinced was derogatory to the honour of the Crown, eventually tending to destroy the balance of the constitution, and consequently the dearest interest and liberty of the people. His noble relation, (the Duke of Cumberland) who was present, had communicated the same sentiment; and he had every reason to believe, though he was not authorized to declare, that the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester, entertained the same opinion. He had no doubt but that the feelings of his noble relations upon the subject were in exact conformity with his own. For these reasons he must insist that his name might not appear in the com-

mission. The Duke was heard with the most profound attention, and he delivered himself in a style that was dignified, clear, and unembarrassed.

After two or three minutes pause, two or three Noble Lords were upon their legs; but

Earl Camden was called upon from the Chairman, when he observed that he felt a deep regret at the objections that had fallen from his Royal Highness; however, if he persisted, there would be no other alternative than withdrawing the name of the Royal Duke from the commission.

The Duke of York again rose, and persisted in having his name left out. He would venture to answer for his Royal brother the Prince of Wales, and therefore he desired that his name might be withdrawn; and likewise his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

The Duke of Cumberland rose, and briefly said that he could not, on any consideration, consent that his name should appear in the commission.

Lord Walsingham, the Chairman of the Committee was proceeding to put the question, when it was the opinion of the House that each of the names of the four Princes of the Blood, should be withdrawn from the commission, when,

Earl Darby rose, and observed, that the mode pursued by the Chairman was not the most respectful method of proceeding towards the Royal personages, who had refused to give their sanction to measures which they considered to be so abhorrent to the principles of the constitution. The Noble Earl then reminded the House of the dilemma to which they were reduced; but, continued he, that system, (it can be dignified with that name) which began something worse than error, and has been carried on in pertinacity and folly, cannot fail of ending in confusion. The noble Earl looked towards Earl Camden, and reminded him, that it was but yesterday that he had an interview with the Prince—who not have communicated the contents of the commission and the names of the personages who were to open it? This humiliating scene would then have been avoided.

Earl Camden replied, that it had always been the practice to insert the names of the Princes of the Blood, being Peers, into similar commissions, and he never understood that there was the least necessity of informing them of the circumstance; it might have been considered as highly disrespectful if the names had been omitted, contrary to the usual practice in similar cases. And now, said his Lordship, since another charge of disrespect to the Prince was brought forward, give me leave to explain myself relative to a former charge of the same nature—mean the charge of disrespect to his Royal Highness, upon the business of the Council summoned to examine the physicians. I shall just relate the facts, and noble Lords will judge for themselves. Upon enquiry, I found it had been usual for the clerks of the Council to send letters to such members as were to be summoned—no distinction was made as to rank or situation—but upon this occasion a letter was written to his Royal Highness, informing him of all the circumstances, which I signed with my own hand. This letter was directed to the Prince, and included in a cover to Lord Southampton. Upon making enquiry, his Lordship informed me, that the method took was the most respectful method I could take to apprise the Prince of the holding a Council; and I believe it is the first time that ever a Lord President of the Council sent a letter, signed with his own hand, to summon any member to the Council, let his rank be whatever it might. The noble Earl therefore thought he had not only paid the proper respect, but had done that which no other Lord President ever did before. These observations of Earl Camden gave a new turn to the debate.

Lord Portchester contended that the manner in which the summons was conveyed to his Royal Highness, was a circumstance too trivial to be noticed. It would not bear a moment's contemplation; but the real insult consisted in the silence which Ministers had held to the Prince, respecting every part of the business—the objects which engaged the attention of the Council particularly.

Lord Stormont and Earl Fitzwilliam spoke for few minutes, exactly to the same purport.

Lord Radnor recalled the attention of the Committee to the subject immediately in contemplation namely, the question as to the names of the Royal Personages remaining in the commission against the consent. In order to shew to posterity, that the exclusion of their names was not meant as an insult offered by the House to the Royal Personages, he thought it would be proper to let it appear upon the Journals, that their names were withdrawn at the immediate request and desire of the Royal and Noble Personages.

Lord Stormont said, the Resolution now before the House, and that by which it was intended to be followed—his firm opinion was that the first was *informal*, and the second *totally illegal*. He did not mean to except the Resolutions now before the House, because he was convinced that there was no measure which could be adopted to which the charge of informality would not in some degree apply. But if this resolution was deemed necessary at present, he should object very strongly to the delay which had taken place. The two Houses were *confesso* a Convention; why then had they been suffered to remain so long in that situation, if by such a resolution as the present they had the power of erecting themselves into a Parliament? The second resolution, however, with which they were threatened, was matter of very different consideration. By that resolution the two Houses were to assume what it was on all hands acknowledged that *constitutionally* or separately they could not possibly claim—the rights of *legislating*! It had been asked how this usurpation was to be avoided? This question had even been repeated with an air of triumph, and yet notwithstanding, nothing was more easy than the reply! They might have avoided it in the first instance, by addressing the Prince, and praying him to assume the legislative rights alone belonging to the Crown. By this mode the Royal assent would have been obtained; the three estates would have been constitutionally completed; and the Crown, what

the most pro-
mself in a style
two or three
but
from the Chair
deep regret at
his Royal High-
ne would be no
the name of the
and perfited in
venture to an-
ance of Wales
name might be
al Highness the
nd briefly said
on, consent that
n of the Com-
ession, whether
that each of the
lood, should be
en,
that the mode
the most respect-
Royal per-
action to per-
abhorrent to the
Noble Earl the
to which they
that system,
which began to
been carried on
of ending in
towards Earl
was but yellow
the Prince—
of the Com-
s who were
ould then have
always been the
Princes of the
ommunions, and
the least neces-
ance; if it might
spectful if it might
the usual prac-
his Lordship
the Prince
plain myself re-
nature—
Royal High-
summoned to re-
late the facts
selves. Upon
the clerks of
umbers were
made as to raise
a letter was
ming him of all
and included
on making a
the method
could take
Council; and
a Lord Pro-
ined with his
the Council
the Noble Earl
id the proper
other Lord
observations of
debate.
the manner in
to his Royal
vial to be no
s' contempt
n the silence
ce, respecting
s which en-
cularly.
m spoke for
ort.
of the Com-
templation of
of the Royal
n against the
rity, that the
t as an insult
ear upon the
awn at the im-
and Noble
now before
intended to
the first was
%. He did
before that
there was
which the
e degree up-
necessary to
to the delay
houses were
they been
l they such
power of a
The second
were three
consideration
to affirm
l that could
ably claim-
ed how this
sion had be-
h, and yet
than the re-
st instance
m to affirm
the Crown
have been
have been
own, what

was equally essential, would not, as in the present instance, have been robbed of its negative.—There was nothing to be urged against this mode, unless, what he imagined no noble Lord would be found to urge, that his Royal Highness could be tempted to reject the bill which conferred and established his executive powers, merely because the grant was accompanied by certain restrictions. His Lordship concluded by saying, that he felt the more from the delays which had taken place in this business, because he was firmly convinced that more republican ideas had been diffused and impressed on their Lordships' minds in the last three months than had been during the whole of his political life.—These ideas were more than sufficiently inculcated by that system of classical education, which was said to strengthen our early—comfort our mature—and to solace our declining years. The ideas which impressed too forcibly the independence of the individual, were at all times dangerous; under the present circumstances, the hazard resulting from such doctrine, received, in his opinion, a very considerable increase; and whilst that House was engendering political monsters, they could not be surprised if monsters of the same description were to be brought forth elsewhere.

Lord Hawkebury said, he was under no apprehension, from the republican principles which were so much deprecated by the last Noble Speaker; on the contrary, he approved of the system of education, by which the minds of the rising generation were enlarged; and the more they studied the Constitution of their own and other countries, the more likely in his opinion they were to become good subjects and useful citizens. With respect to the natural and political capacity of the King, his Lordship insisted that those who did not regard the latter as complete and entire at the present moment, most wilfully forget that the administration of the law was in its full vigour; and not the least interruption or impediment had happened, although near two terms had passed since the unhappy circumstance had transpired. His Lordship then entered into the history of the precedents which have been already fully explained.

The Marquis of Carmarthen lamented the absence of two noble Lords, Thurlow and Loughborough, from whose abilities much might have been derived. He entertained the highest respect for his Royal Highness; but he thought the preservation of the Constitution was prior to all other considerations.

The debate, or rather conversation, now became general. Earl of Carlisle, Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl of Hopetoun, and other noble Lords spoke; but the arguments wanted that point, energy, and effect, which alone can render them useful or instructive to the public. At last, when the question was repeatedly called for,

Earl of Radnor moved, that it might be inserted in the Journals, that the omission of the names of the four Princes of the Blood from the commission, was by their own express request and desire.

The question was carried *non. con.* The commission was then read over, and passed the Committee, after which Lord Walsingham, the Chairman, reported progress. The report was immediately received, and the blank filled up for Tuesday next.

Adjourned at half an hour after eight o'clock to Monday.

L O N D O N, — F E B. 2.

A letter came from the Queen yesterday to the Prince of Wales, to say how much better his Majesty was; that on Saturday evening her Majesty and some of the young Princesses were with him an hour and a half, when he shewed every sign of the most perfect recollection. Yesterday his Majesty was out twice in Kew Gardens.—*Star.*

Yesterday a new form of prayer, for the recovery of the King from his present indisposition, was read in all the churches and chapels of the kingdom, by order of the Metropolitan.

Yesterday afternoon the Queen had another interview with his Majesty, in his apartments, where he remained the better part of two hours.

The two Houses of Parliament open to-morrow, for the dispatch of public business.

On Saturday morning the Lord Chancellor was let blood by the advice of Dr Warren, and remained the whole day so much indisposed, that it was thought not advisable for him to attend the House of Lords. We are happy to find that yesterday his Lordship was much better.

Saturday a meeting of the Managers, Counsel, and Solicitors for the prosecution of the impeachment against Mr Hastings, was held at the Right Hon. Edmund Burke's, to consult respecting the continuing the proceedings of the prosecution.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 2.

Bank Stock, —	India Bonds, 7 1/2 prem.
New 4 per cent. 1777, —	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 109 1/2	Do do Old Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 72 1/2 a 1/2	Do do New Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 71 1/2 a 1/2	3 per cent. 1771, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling
Long Ann. —	Bills, 1 1/2 prem.
Do do Short 1778 and 1779, —	Exch. Bills, —
India Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 6 s. a
3 per cent. India Ann. —	Irish Tickets, —

WIND AT DEAL, FEB. 1. S. W.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY next, Feb. 7. will be presented,
AN OPERA AND A FARCE,
As will be expressed in the Bills.

EDINBURGH.

Kew House, Feb. 1.

"His Majesty passed yesterday quietly, has had a good night, and is quiet this morning."

R. Warren.

J. R. Reynolds.

F. Willis.

Kew House, Feb. 2.

"His Majesty passed yesterday in a composed manner, has had a good night, and is quiet this morning."

G. Baker.

L. Peps.

F. Willis.

Died at Faw, on the 21st of January last, Robert Gardner, Esq. of Faw.

On Wednesday last died at Aberdeen, after a short illness, Miss Susan Gordon, second daughter of the late Alexander Gordon of Aberdeen, Esq.

Miss Jean Lythgow, boarding mistress, died at her house in George Street on Saturday last, much and very justly regretted. Those to whom she was indebted will please give in their accounts to Mr John Young, North Hanover Street; and those who were indebted to her, will please pay as above, that her affairs may be immediately settled.

At the meeting of the Heritors of Canongate, held on Monday, for electing a successor to Dr Macfarlane, 249 votes were received for Mr Buchanan. On the part of Mr Macknight, 149 votes were received, and 38 rejected.—Of Mr Buchanan's friends, near twenty voted, some of them twice, some of them three times, in the different capacities of Magistrates, Members of Session, Heritors, &c.; to which it was objected on the other side, that no person was entitled to vote more than once, and that, accordingly, it appeared from the minutes of Presbytery, in former elections, that no individual had been admitted to vote but in one capacity. Among the 38 votes offered for Mr Macknight, and rejected, there was 15 from the Pleasance, of which the validity was argued, on strong grounds; and several from Canongate, undoubtedly good, but rejected, because the titles were not produced. The remainder comprehended the votes of the Duke of Hamilton, the Earls of Hadinton and Breadalbane, and others belonging to the parish of Holyrood-house, who have always voted in former elections. Notwithstanding these circumstances, however, it is believed, that, if the bad votes on both sides are rejected, there is still an undoubted majority of about 30 in favour of Mr Buchanan, whose approved professional character will doubtless render him both highly acceptable, and eminently useful in the respectable station he is now to fill.

Tuesday the Candlenas Exchequer Term ended.

Tuesday the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, High Sheriff within the city and liberties of Edinburgh, and the Magistrates, as Sheriffs-depute within the same, attended by the City Assessors, went in procession to the old Judiciary Court house, to pronounce sentence on John Macfadzean and David Drydale, found guilty of forcibly entering the house, known by the name of the Observatory, on the Calton hill, with pistols, swords, &c. and wounding Robert Maclean, Accountant of Exchequer, as mentioned in our paper of Thursday last. The Right Hon. the Lord Provost, after a very suitable address to the prisoners, pronounced sentence, or daining them to pay a fine of 500 merks each, to be imprisoned three calendar months, and find security in 500 merks to keep the peace for three years. The prisoners addressed the Court in concise speeches, and politely thanked them for their lenity.

At the monthly examination of the town guard on Monday by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, it was found, on enquiry, that one of them had been in the arena since the memorable tumult in September 1736, known by the name of Porteous's Mob. The Magistrates ordered his discharge, and a pension to be allowed him for life.

Amongst the benevolent exertions in behalf of the distressed part of mankind, during the late very inclement season, we are happy in recording, that a very handsome and seasonable donation was made by Mr Drummond of Perth, to the prisoners confined in the tolbooth of Perth.

Sir James Riddell, of Ardenmurchan, Bart. has given a benefaction of 20 l. to the Infirmary at Newcastle.

On opening the box lately, belonging to the Charity Workhouse, at the entry to the Meadows or Hope Park, four guineas in gold, wrapped up in a piece of paper, which therefore must have been the donation of one benevolent person, and half a guinea, also in gold, were found in it.

Yesterday Captain Robertson received a guinea, being a benefaction from the Cape Club, to be laid out in purchasing coals for the use of the prisoners in the tolbooth.

On Wednesday se'ennight, the minister of the Barony parish, Glasgow, received an anonymous letter, inclosing a five pound note to be divided amongst the most needy poor under his charge.

There is to be a Sermon on Sabbath evening the 3th current, at six o'clock, in the Burgher Meeting-house, Rose Street, New Town. The collection to be applied for the benefit of the Society for relieving the destitute sick.

The Principal and Professors of the University of Edinburgh have been pleased to confer the degree of Doctor in Divinity upon the Rev. Mr John Inglis, minister of the parish of Kirkcudbright, in the shire of Kirkcudbright.

Tuesday last, at a Quarterly Meeting of the Royal College of Physicians here, Dr Charles Stuart and Dr Alexander Hamilton, Physicians in Edinburgh; Dr Alexander Grant Clugton, in the service of the Hon. the East India Company, on the Bombay Establishment; and Dr John Craigie, also in the service of said Company, on the Bengal Establishment; were all received Fellows of the College.

Monday last, the Royal College of Surgeons examined Mr Robert Blair, apprentice to Mr Robert Ker, on his skill in Surgery and Pharmacy, and found him fully qualified to practice these arts.

On Saturday last, at a meeting of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, Dr Alexander Bertram, physician in Hull, was received an honorary member.

Mr James Taylor is appointed Sheriff-clerk of Linlithgow, in the room of Mr Smith deceased.

A few days ago, the handsome little feat of Captain Archibald Campbell of Ardgartan, in Argyleshire, was burnt to the ground; and what adds to the misfortune, the insurance had been neglected to be paid up.

The Catharine, of Leith, Captain Charles Hay, was totally lost the 16th of November, on her passage from Georgia to Jamaica, upon a reef of rocks

near Cuba. The crew were taken up by a brig and ship bound for Philadelphia.

The Elizabeth of Leith, Eben. Burton master, from Hull, was put into Ely harbour on Monday. We hear from Killyn, that a young man of the name of Muirhead, on his way to Hollenbush, on Tuesday se'ennight, had lost his way, and was found dead in a coal-pit.

HADDINGTON BAIL.

The HADDINGTON BAIL is fixed for Wednesday the 11th instant.

Extract of a letter from a coast-guard at Cloughby, to the Collector of the port of Irvine, dated Jan. 25. 1789.

"I am sorry to inform you of the melancholy accident of the loss of the ship Elizabeth of your port, John Auld master, from Liverpool, in ballast, on Tuesday morning the 13th instant, off the Green Isle, in the district of Strangford, county of Down, in a heavy gale, in which was lost the master, James Boyd, James Guthrie, and Gavin Moffat, mariners. One, named John Willock, saved himself by swimming. In a short time, the most of her was carried off by a lawless mob, which generally assembles on such unfortunate occasions in hundreds. Very little could be saved from these plunderers."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 31.

"The idea of a further prorogation is, we understand, given up, and his Excellency now means to open the Session on Thursday next. Printed copies of the reports of the King's physicians have been dispensed, by authority, among the members of both Houses of Parliament, and attested copies of the same are to be laid before the two Houses on Thursday, whereon it is expected they will ground their future proceedings.

"A Council is summoned for this day. It will now be determined whether Parliament will meet on the 5th, or a further prorogation for a few days. It is generally believed that they will meet for business on the 5th.

"The Marquis finds the majority so strong in favour of the Prince, that all idea of the limitations are abandoned. An address will, it is expected, be moved for by Mr Grattan, for the Prince to take on him the Regency. By this mode, all those embarrassments which have so retarded and embarrassed the business in England will be avoided entirely.

"The outlines of the Viceroyal speech are already sketched, and mentioned with confidence.—The hundredth staff of the charter-schools and linen manufacture are to be omitted. It is to be confined solely to the unhappy situation of the King, and recommending immediate means for supplying the defect in the royal authority.

"It is certain, that Mr Pelham, formerly Secretary to Lord Northampton, comes over as Principal Secretary to the Marquis's successor, be he whom he will. So great a favourite is this gentleman with the Prince, and so high an opinion does he entertain of his abilities, that, having prevailed on him to accept of the Secretaryship, he feels himself less anxious about the appointment of a Lord Lieutenant of both parties in England than Mr Pelham, whose amiable manners, integrity of mind, and temperate, yet firm conduct, have conciliated the regard and esteem of all.

"A more acceptable act could hardly be done by the Prince Regent to this kingdom, than appointing his royal brother the Duke of York Lord Lieutenant of it. This would be a marked and decided compliment to the nation, strongly attached to his Royal Highness and his rights. It would give a new spur to the manufactures of the country, and to the trade of the capital, long suffering severely from the niggard economy of an almost buried Court; and must be attended with great public advantages, from the powerful interposition of so exalted a personage in favour of such measures as Parliament would deem conducive to the prosperity of Ireland."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Monday, Feb. 2. 8 P. M.	44	28.70
Tuesday, — 3. 8 A. M.	39	28.70
— 8 P. M.	40	28.70
Wednesday, — 4. 8 A. M.	36	28.95
— 8 P. M.	36	28.80
Thursday, — 5. 8 A. M.	37	28.90

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Feb. 3. Peggy, Blackwood, from Dunbar, grain.
5. Peggy and Elizabeth, Wood, from London, goods.
Six Sloops with coals.
Sailed,
Rachel, Scotland, for London, goods.
John's, Fargar, for Newcastle, ditto.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

Edinburgh, Feb. 5. 1789.

THE Bags of Letters which were dispatched from Dun-
keld and Aberdeen upon the 13th of January last,
and which were advertised to have been lost three miles
north of Perth, have lately been found with all the letters
entire.

By order of the Post-Master-General,
DAVID ROSS Secretary.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

Edinburgh, Feb. 5. 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Mail for LERWICK
in ZETLAND will be made up at this Office, on
Wednesday next the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock at night, and
will be dispatched the morning following, wind and weather
serving.

By order of the Post-Master-General,
DAVID ROSS Secretary.

MAHOGANY, CEDAR, & SATIN WOOD

Leith, Feb. 5. 1789.

TO be peremptorily SOLD by auction, on Tuesday first,
the 10th February 1789, at twelve o'clock noon, in
Mess. Young and Company's Timber Yard, near the Glas-
houses, Leith,
12 1/2 Logs Honduras Mahogany, excellent sizes, and good
in quality.

139 Plank best Jamaica Mahogany.
55 Pieces Cedar Wood.
30 Pieces Satin Wood.

The articles of wood are in the hands of William Grinly,
who will show the Mahogany, &c. any day before the sale.

MAHOGANY FOR SALE AT STIRLING.

TO be SOLD by Auction at John Glas and Son's Tim-
ber Yard in Stirling, on Friday the 13th current, at
twelve o'clock noon, TWENTY PLANKS excellent JA-
MAICA MAHOGANY, of good breadth and thickness.
They will be put up in one or more lots as purchasers may
inclined.

Not to be repeated.

M A S O N R Y.

THE Right Honourable and Most Worshipful GRAND
MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND, has signified
his intention of visiting the THISTLE LODGE of Edin-
burgh, at the Monthly Meeting of that Lodge, which hap-
pens on Friday next the 6th current.

As the Lodge Room, belonging to the Thistle, is rather
small for the accommodation of a large company, it is pro-
posed to meet in the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, at six
o'clock in the evening.

It is requested, their Brethren who come in Clothing will
be as punctual to the hour as they can, otherwise there will
be some doubt if they can be properly accommodated in seats.

CLARET.

TO be exposed to public sale, within the Custom-house of
ANSTANTHER, on Friday the 13th February 1789,
at twelve o'clock noon, for his Majesty's Duties.

Nine Hogheads FRENCH WINE of excellent quality,
to be put up in lots of three hogheads each, for the accom-
modation of purchasers.

Twenty-five per Cent. of the value to be paid instantly,
and the goods taken away in ten days from the sale.

LEMONS AND ORANGES.

JUST arrived in the Margaret, Robert Gray master, from
Sao Lucas, after a short passage,
LEMONS, CHINA AND BITTER ORANGES, in chests
and half-chests.

Apply to JOHN REDDIE merchant, St Ninian-street, Ed-
inburgh; or (on his account) to James Robertson, grocer in
Leith.

The Bitter Oranges are in perfection for Marmalade.

House in Argyle's Square.

To be SOLD and entered to at Whitunday next,
A HOUSE, in Argyle's Square, presently possessed by
Mrs Boswall, consisting of twelve fire rooms, with
kitchen, garrets, excellent cellars, back area, water-pipe,
and other conveniences.—One of the rooms is 30 feet by
18, and of a proper height.—The situation is pleasant and
central.

The price is 700 l.—For further particulars apply to Mr
Erskine, clerk to the signet.

HOUSE IN OLD ASSEMBLY CLOSE,

TO SELL OR LET.

THE House in the Old Assembly
Close, Scale Stairs, possessed by and belonging to
Mr Taylor, writer to the signet. The entrance to be at
Whitunday next.

This house lately underwent a complete repair, and being
fitted up in the modern taste, is, in every respect, the best
house of the sort. It consists of dining room and drawing
room, 22 feet by 18, a parlour, two bed rooms, besides a
variety of closets, some of them for beds, a kitchen and
garrets, and two cellars go with the house.

For particulars apply to the proprietor.
The House is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance
Office, and the premium paid up.

To be SOLD or LET.

A LODGING on the fourth side of the High
Street, being the third storey of the fore land, cur-
rently by Strichen's Close, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, and
cellar.—Apply to Hugh Bremner, accountant, Adams
Square, who has power to conclude a bargain.

Sale of Lands in the Shire of Ayr.

And of the Remainder of a Lease near Campbeltown.

To be Sold by Private Bargain.

THE Lands of LAIGH FERGUSHILL, lying in the
parish of Kilwinning, and thire of Ayr; they are a
part of the beautiful barony of Eglinton.

This estate consists of upwards of 200 Scots acres, and
has, for many years, been cultivated by Mr M'Dowall the
proprietor; it is within two miles of lime, and abounds with
coal within itself; it has an excellent mill for wheat, barley,
and oats; of the best construction; it has a mannan-house
proper for the estate, with excellent offices; it is divided by
hedges and ditches into 15 inclosures; the lands lie a com-
pact and fertile soil, and are well watered, and two commodious
mills north from the town, to both which towns there are good
roads without tolls.

In these lands there are fair workable seams of coal of
good quality, the uppermost of which has been almost
wrought out, and the other three seams yet remain to be
wrought under 150 acres of ground. There is a water wheel
to the dip of the whole field, which draws the water at 27
fathoms deep.

There is also to be sold by private bargain, the Remain-
der of a LEASE of COAL, lying in the neighbourhood of
Campbeltown. This coal is presently in the possession of
Mr M'Dowall by lease from his Grace the Duke of Argyll.
It lies about 4 English miles west from the town of Camp-
beltown, where there is a noble harbour for exportation to
Ireland. There is a fire engine on the premises, and a canal
for carrying the coals to Campbeltown will be completed
in the course of next summer, two miles of it being already
finished, and boats going on it for some years past. The li-
mits of this coal are upwards of 3 miles from east to west,
and two miles south to north, and may be easily carried on
to a very great extent. There are also two profitable farms
contained in the above lease.

N. B. There is a valuable limestone quarry in the very
neighbourhood of Campbeltown Loch, which probably
might be carried on to great extent by the lease of the
coal in concert with the proprietor of said quarry. The si-
tuation of this quarry for exportation very much resembles
that of Lord Elgin on the Forth.

Any person wishing to know further particulars of either
of the above articles, may be informed by addressing a letter
to, Charles M'Dowall, Esq; Advocate—to be left at Mr
Trotter's Shop, North Bridge Street.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of
February 1789, at six o'clock in the evening.

THE South East Part of the Lands of

GRANGE of ABERCROMBIE, situate thereof, and
the right of superiority of the lands of Polcaik, in the parish of
Benlochry, and county of Perth, held of the Crown, and
affording a freehold qualification to vote at elections. The
property lands of Grange consist of 162 acres, of ex-
cellent soil and warm exposure, situated within three miles
of Coupar of Angus, fifteen miles of Perth, and the like
distance from Dundee; are possessed by John Smith and
Andrew Anderson, tenants, on leases—the one current to
1801, the other, which includes rather more than the half
of the lands, leaseable at Martinmas 1793. Rent, l. 96,
7s. 4d. 1/2 Sterling; and the tenants, over and above, pay
the land tax and all other public burdens. Polcaik, which
nearly adjoins, is half of the proprietor of Grange for
six pence Scots of rent; but the entry of singular suc-
cessors is not taxed by the law right.

For further particulars apply to Anthony Barclay, writ-
ter to the signet, James's Court, Edinburgh, who will show
the title-deeds and conditions of the lease, and to whom such
as incline to purchase by private bargain, before the day of
four may apply.

SALE OF A SHIP.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 13th Febru-
ary, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of Alex-
ander M'Ritchie, vintner, North Queensferry.

THE THIRD PART OR SHARE

Of the Good Ship

MARGARET.

And of her Boat and other
Furniture, formerly belonging to An-
drew Swinton, late merchant in Inver-
keithing, as she presently lies in the
harbour of North Queensferry. Any
person wishing to purchase, will be
shown the vessel and inventory of her furniture, by apply-
ing to Thomas Thomson the master. The vessel is only
four years old, and about 110 tons burden.



By Order of the Honourable
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.
To be exposed to public sale, in the Court-houses of the
Ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at
twelve o'clock noon each day.
THE following Goods, which have been condemned in
his Majesty's Court of Exchequer
LEITH, Saturday, Feb. 7. 1789.—Several parcels of For-
eign Spirits, viz. 3348 1-half gallons Geneva, and 31 gal-
lons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer
proof.

86 gallons Brandy, and 14 gallon Compounds, not below
the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
British Spirits,—33,1-half gallons raw or common Aqua-
vite.

Other Articles.—A parcel of Timber, Iron, Feathers for
beds, Neats Tongues, Herrings, Ruffia Linen, Sops, French
and Spanish Wine in bottles, Silk Handkerchiefs and Leather
Gloves, with the Slop Bell, burden 4 tons, and Ann and
Margaret, burden 40 tons; their Tackle, Furniture, and Ap-
parel, and an open Boat, to be sold entire.

PRESTONPANS, Monday 9.—17 gallons Foreign Gene-
vea, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
20 Cwt. Iron.

DUNBAR, Tuesday 10.—Several parcels of Foreign Spi-
rits, viz. 183 gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6
under hydrometer proof.

51 gallons Brandy, and 8 1-half gallons Rum, not below
the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
Two open Boats, with their Tackle, Furniture, and Ap-
parel.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Wednesday 11.—Several par-
cels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 3195 1-half gallons Geneva, below
the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

3 1-half gallons Geneva, and 104 gallons Brandy, not below
the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
Other Articles.—A parcel of Timber, Ruffia Linen,
Woolfells Refined Sugar, Matts, Looking glasses, painted
Covers for Tables, Hair Brushes and Beloms, and the Slop
Nancy, burden 64 tons, with her Row-boat, Tackle, Furni-
ture, and Apparel, to be sold entire.

ALLOA, Thursday 12.—The Sloop Prime, burden 40
3-d tons, with her Row-boat, Tackle, Furniture, and Ap-
parel, to be sold entire.

ANSTRUTHER, Friday 13.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 148 gallons Geneva, and 34 gallons Brandy, be-
low the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

102 gallons Geneva, and 76 1-half gallons Brandy, not
below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
Other Articles.—192 pounds Tea, a parcel of bottled
Spanish Wine, Sops, China, foreign-made Sails and Sail-
cloth, Pepper, and Deal-boards.

DUNDEE, Saturday 14.—Several parcels of Foreign Spi-
rits, viz. 421 gallons Geneva, and 25 gallons Brandy, below
the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

25 gallons Rum, and 38 1-half gallons Brandy, not below
the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
Other Articles.—49 pieces Foreign Nankeen, and 40 gal-
lons damaged French Wine.

MONTROSE, Monday 16.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 56 1-half gallons Geneva, 16 gallons Brandy,
and 15 1-half gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6
under hydrometer proof.

ABERDEEN, Tuesday 17.—153 gallons Geneva, and
63 gallons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under
hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—850 pounds Tea, 176 pounds raw Coffee
berries, 12 hundred 2 qrs. staves exceeding 60 inches in
length, a parcel of Deals, Oak Spokes, Playing Cards, and
two open Boats, with their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

INVERNESS, Thursday 19.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 227 gallons Geneva, 59 gallons Brandy, and 7
gallons cinnamon waters, below the strength of 1 in 6 under
hydrometer proof.

343 gallons Rum, and 7 gallons Brandy, not below the
strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
70 pounds Tea.

PORT GLASGOW, Thursday 19.—The Hull of the
cutter Lenox to be broken up, and her materials to be sold
entire.

STRANRAER, Friday 20.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 48 gallons Geneva, 27 gallons Brandy, and 63
gallons Rum, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer
proof.

34 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of 1 in 6 un-
der hydrometer proof.
British Spirits.—24 Gallons Aquavite.

Other Articles.—A parcel of Tea, Woolen Yarn, Wool-
fells, Hard Soap, Hair powder, Flax, Tow, and Calf Reeds.

WIGTON, Saturday 21.—16 Gallons Geneva, below the
strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, 34 gallons
Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydro-
meter proof.

Other Articles.—One ship's Anchor, 176 pounds Tea,
1 ton 19 cwt. 3 q. Iron, and a parcel of Timber.

AYR, Monday 23.—153 Gallons Brandy, below the
strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, 531 gallons
Brandy, not below the strength of ditto.

Other Articles.—341 Pounds Tea, the Slop Bachelors,
burden 27 tons, and Richard and Hannah, burden 21 tons,
with all their materials, to be sold entire; and like-wise the
materials of the Sloop Wigton, the Hull of which vessel is
to be sold to be broken up.

IRVINE, Tuesday the 24th February.—6 1-half bushels 1-
ish salt, and the Sloop Jenny, burden 40 tons, together
with her Row-boat, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be
sold entire.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Wednesday the 25th February.—215
Gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under Hy-
drometer proof.

The Slop Dolphin, burden 32 1-half tons, and Tho-
mas and Andrew, burden 22 1-half tons, with their Row-
boats, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be sold entire.

OBAN, Thursday the 26th Feb.—308 1-half Gallons Gene-
vea, below the strength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof.
165 1-half Gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1
in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—A parcel of Timber, an half decked
Boat, about 15 tons burden, a small Skiff, and an Open
Boat, to be sold entire.

KIRKWALL, Saturday the 27th March.—86 Gallons Gene-
vea, below the strength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer
proof.

Other Articles.—7 Boats in boards, one Open Boat
whole, and a parcel of French Wine damaged.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the
26th Geo. III. cap. 73. sec. 31. it is among other things, en-
acted, That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, recti-
fier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of spirits, or
any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell, or send out any
foreign spirits, of a lower degree of strength than that of
one in six under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or
their custody or possession, any quantity of Foreign Spirits,
or British or Foreign Spirits mixed together, (except Shrub,
Cherry or Raspberry Brandy) of a lower degree of strength
than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being for-
feited, and lost, together with the packages containing the
same.

And, by the 24th sec. of the same statute, it is enacted,
That if any British rectified Spirits, or any mixture of
British Spirits with Foreign Spirits, shall be found in the custody
of any dealer or dealers in spirits, not being a rectifier or
compounder of British Spirits, exceeding the strength of 1
in 6 under hydrometer proof, the same, together with the
casks and vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and
lost.

Purchasers will also take notice that 25 per cent. of the
purchase money is to be deposited, and the same to be for-
feited unless the goods are taken away within the time to be
limited by the conditions of sale.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Price of a single Paper 3 d.—1 l. 17 s. 6 d. yearly when called for.—2 l. 6 s. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 6 s. 6 d. sent by Post.

FIRST NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

IN the process of Ranking and sale, at the instance of
William Blair, writer to the signet, with concurrence
of his Majesty's Advocate, against George Forrester, portner
in Norrieltown, and his Creditors.—The Lord Swinton, Or-
dinary, by interlocutor 17th January last, assigned the 12th
June next, for the First Term, to the whole Creditors of the
bankrupt, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences
competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his
estate; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation;
and also assigned the said 12th June next, to the whole
Creditors for deponing on the verity of their debts.
Edinburgh, Feb. 2. 1789. O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

FARMS IN TWEEDALE.

To be LET, upon a Lease for nineteen years from the term
of Whitunday next.

THE LANDS OF EASTER DAWICK, NEWHOLM-
HOPE, EASTER LANGHAUGH and WESTER
LANGHAUGH, and DOLLARBURN, lying in the Shire
of Peebles, as the same were possessed by the late Walter
Simpton.

There is a good Steading of Houses upon the farm of
Easter Dawick.

The whole of the above lands will be set either together,
or in two separate farms, in which case the proprietor will
agree to build a steading of houses upon the lands of Lang-
haugh.

Proposals may be given in writing for the said farms, (be-
twixt and the 1st of April, next), to Sir James Naismyth,
Bart. at New Pollo, by Peebles, the proprietor; or to Fran-
cis and John Anderson, writers to the signet, George-Street,
Edinburgh. Such offers as are not accepted will be concealed.

LAND OF HILTONHILL in the COUNTY OF BERWICK TO BE LET.

To be Let for such a term of years as may be agreed on,
and entered to immediately.

THE Lands of Hiltonhill, within the
united parishes of Whitfome and Hilton, and coun-
ty of Berwick.—The lands consist of nearly three hundred
acres, are subdivided into commodious inclosures, and the
greater part in grass, long ago laid down in the very best
condition.—The situation, in point of markets and neigh-
bourhood to coal and lime, is in every respect desirable.

Proposals in writing may be addressed to Mr George
Logan, Fithwick, by Berwick.

Sale of Subjects at Fortrofe, ADJOURNED.

There is to be SOLD by public roup, within the house of
Bernard Williamson, vintner in Fortrofe, on Wednesday
the 11th February 1789, betwixt the hours of one and
three o'clock afternoon,

THAT commodious, elegant, and neatly finished HOUSE,
with the Cellars, Office-houses, and Garden adjoining
thereto, as presently possessed by Alexander Mackenzie,
merchant in Fortrofe. The house is three stories high, be-
sides the garrets. The rooms are neatly finished, and the
house itself, being quite new, is fully complete in every re-
spect, and fit for the accommodation of a genteel family.—
It is pleasantly situated on a south exposure, and commands
a grand and picturesque view of the town of Inverness,
the adjacent country, and of the Moray Frith, from Fort-George
to Inverness. There is just now a good school in the place,
and in a short time hence, an academy is to be erected for
the education of youth, which will render Fortrofe an advan-
tageous place of residence for those who have families, more
especially as the necessities of life are to be had there in a
abundance, and at an easy rate. The lots of Land, situated
betwixt Fortrofe and Rosemarkie, (lately advertised,) are
still for sale, and the house would make a commodious and
agreeable place of residence for any gentleman, intending
to purchase any of said lands.—Entry to be had to the sub-
jects at Whitunday first; and James Watson, merchant in
Fortrofe, will shew the premises any lawful day preceding
the roup; to whom, or to Alexander Carmichael, clerk to
John Gordon, Esq. merchant in Fortrofe, persons inclining to
purchase, may apply for further particulars.

The writs, which are clear and unexceptionable, are to
be seen in the hands of the said Alexander Carmichael.

BY ADJOURNMENT. Subjects in Innerkeithing for Sale, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Upset-price farther reduced.

TO be SOLD, in the house of Mr Kirk innkeeper in
Innerkeithing, upon Friday the 30th day of Fe-
bruary next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,
The Following Subjects, lying with-
in the burgh of Innerkeithing, which some time belonged
to the deceased James Duncan brewer in Innerkeithing, and
were disposed by him to James Duncan, jun. late baker in
Edinburgh, viz.

That TENEMENT of LAND lying in the Mill Row
of Innerkeithing, with the malt-barn and kiln adjoining
thereto, together with that other Tenement of Land lying
contiguous to the said malt-barn, with the respective yards
at the back of the said tenements and malt-barn.—And
also,

That YARD called The Fluthers, lying on the fourth side
of the bridge of Innerkeithing.

The creditors of the said James Duncan junior, present
at a meeting lately held for the purpose, agreed to a further
reduction of the upset-price of the above subjects. The
trustee hereby requests a meeting of the said creditors to
be held in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday
the 18th day of February next, that such of the creditors
as did not attend the former meeting may have an oppor-
tunity of agreeing or objecting to the reduction of the up-
set-price then allowed to be made.

The articles of roup, &c. to be seen in the hands of
James's Waddell writer, Charles Street, Edinburgh.

A Farm and Lime Quarries to Let.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Michael-
mas 1790.

THE FARM of SKELPY, possessed by Robert Orr, in-
cluding the pendicles possessed by David Maxwell and David
Marshall as his subtenants, lying in the parish of Culter and
shire of Fife. The above Farm, exclusive of roads and plant-
ing, contains 395 Scots acres, whereof 300 acres are arable,
and part of which is of a deep dry loamy soil. It lies within
three miles of Cupar, the country-town, where there are good
markets for both and grain. There is plenty of lime-rock
on the lands, part of which is presently working, and they
are in the near neighbourhood of several coal heughs.

ALSO to be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at
Martinmas 1790.

THE LIME QUARRIES in the said lands of Skelpy,
with those in the lands of Culter and Bunian immediately
adjoining, and the coal-seams in Dovan common and Teaf
muir.

The lime-quarries in the above lands have been wrought
to a great extent for several years past. They are well
known to be of a good quality; and being situated in the
heart of a populous and improving country, the tackman
may have a constant sale. Offers for them will have in
view, that the rent is to be a certain rate for each thirty-six
square yards of wrought rock.

Proposals in writing for the above lands and lime quarries,
may be given to Mr Beveridge, No. 24. Prince's Street,
or Robert Johnston writer in Cupar, betwixt and the 20th
of May next; and such as are not accepted of will, if de-
sired, be concealed.

A plan of the farm is to be seen in the hands of the said
Robert Johnston, who will inform as to further particulars;
and the said Robert Orr will shew the farm and lime-quar-
ries.

House, Coach-house, and Stable, in Prince's Street.

To be LET for three or more years, and entered to at Whit-
unday,

THE HOUSE, No. 53 in Prince's Street, with Coach-
house and Stable for four horses, possessed by Richard
Fisher, Esq.—The house consists of 14 fire rooms.—The
kitchen and three of the rooms have large bow windows to
the north, and are 23 feet long; the drawing room to the
south is 27 feet long, and the dining room 21.

The premises may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from
twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Matthew Sandilands, writer to
the signet.

Sale of Utensils for manufacturing Soap and Candle, For behoof of Creditors.

TO be exposed to public voluntary roup, by the trustees
on the sequestrated estate of James Baird, soap-
manufacturer at Portburgh, within the said James Baird's
work-houses there, on Thursday the 12th day of February
next, at twelve o'clock noon.

A most complete SET of UTENSILS for MANUFAC-
TURING SOAP AND CANDLE, all lately purchased by
the said James Baird, of the best and most approved kinds,
among which are three large boilers, with a full set of
yettlin vatts and receivers, as also several wood and yettlin
reservoirs, with yettlin pumps, frames, and every other ut-
ensil necessary for manufacturing soap; also three boilers,
with apparatus necessary for manufacturing candles, con-
form to inventories thereof, all as presently in the said
work-houses, together with the possession of the work-houses
till Whitunday 1789. The whole of these utensils cost
James Baird considerably above 1200 l. Sterling, and are to
be exposed in One Lot, forming a most advantageous and
eligible purchase, on account of the qualities of the uten-
sils, and the convenience of the situation, to any person in-
clining to carry on the business of soap and candle making.

If the utensils do not sell in one lot, they will positively
be exposed separately as purchasers shall incline.

Inventories of the utensils, and the articles of roup, to be
seen in the hands of Mr William Kerr junior, merchant in
Leith, and Robert Brown writer to the signet, to either
of whom any person who wishes to purchase the utensils
by private bargain, previous to the day of sale, may apply.

SALE OF A DISTILLERY, &c.

TO be SOLD, on Wednesday the 11th of February 1789,
within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, between
the hours of five and seven o'clock in the afternoon,
THE HERITABLE SUBJECTS, belonging to JAMES
HAIG and Co. in four lots, viz.

Lot 1. To comprehend the Distillery, with the whole
shades, cellars, warehouses, and other appurtenances, in-
cluding that piece of ground, west of the Canonmill Bridge, and
to the north of the low road, from the Dean-haugh to Can-
onmills, with the houses erected thereon, together also with
the Distillery Utensils.

Lot 2. The Houses and Yard, lying to the west of Can-
onmills, formerly occupied as an Ale Brewery, but now
converted into a rectifying-house, together with several o-
ther houses and buildings, and the whole utensils in the said
rectifying house.

Lot 3. Comprehending the Dwelling-House and Offices,
with the parks, garden, and policy surrounding the same, pre-
sently possessed by the said James Haig, purchased by him from
the trustees of the deceased James McDowal of Canonmills.

The Policy consists of about five acres of ground, and
the dwelling-house is beautifully situated on an eminence,
commanding a most delightful prospect of the Frith of
Forth, New Town of Edinburgh, and the adjoining country.

Lot 4. The Lease of the Park lying to the west of lot 3,
called the Standing-stone Park.

This park consists of about ten acres, and pays of yearly
rent, 3 l. 17 s. per acre.

These subjects will be exposed at the following upset pri-
ces, viz.

Lot 1st, The distillery and area of ground at
L. 1800

The utensils at 1400

—of the ground and buildings, &c. at 3200

—with the utensils at 300

—3d, The house, garden, and policy, 1800

—4th, Lease of the Standing Stone Park, 1000

For further particulars apply to David Stewart, banker in
Edinburgh, and George Leslie merchant there, trustees on
the sequestrated estate of the said James Haig and Com-
pany, or to John Taylor, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of Fe-
bruary next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of LOCHLISBIDE and HART-
FIELD, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying within
the parish of Neilston, and shire of Renfrew, yielding yearly
of nett rent, after all deductions, 472 l. 17 s. 4 d. The
lands are holden blench of the Prince, for payment of a
penny Scots, and are valued in the Cels-books at 733 l. 6 s.
8 d. Scots. The tenants, besides their rents, pay the mini-
sters stipends, and half of the cess.

Most of the lands were let many years ago, are now in-
closed and subdivided with stone dykes, and there will be a
considerable rise in the rent, at the expiration of the tacks.

The grounds are of great extent, consisting of no less than
2698 acres, whereof there are 1173 arable; they are all fit
for pasture, and lie within a few miles of the manufacturing
town of Paisley.

For particulars enquire at John Russell, clerk to the signet,
Argyle Square, Edinburgh; Hew Snodgrass, writer in
Paisley, or Peter Hume, gardener at Milliken, who will shew
the grounds.

INN AT CUPAR ANGUS TO LET.

To be Let for such number of years as shall be agreed on,
and entered to at Whitunday 1789.

THAT Large and Commodious Inn at
Cupar Angus, with the Gardens, Stables, and Office-
houses, as lately occupied by the deceased Adam Lister, late
tenant thereof. In case the tenant incline, the proprietor
can also accommodate him with some adjacent grounds, and
about 24 acres of land situated near to it.

The above Inn is so well known, that any description of
it would be almost superfluous. It lies upon the great north
post road leading from Edinburgh to Aberdeen, and from its
central situation, and other advantages, great benefit
accrues to any tenant.

For further particulars application may be made to Wil-
liam Henderson of Summerfield, by Cupar Angus, the pro-
prietor, John Adamson, writer in Edinburgh, or to Charles
Hay, writer in Cupar Angus, who are to receive proposals
for a set of the said Inn, betwixt and the 13th February
next, which will be kept private, if desired.

TACK OF A FARM IN EAST LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon
Wednesday the 11th of February 1789, at six o'clock af-
ternoon.

THE Tack of the Farm of West Garle-
TON, lying within the parish and sheriffdom of
Haddington, which has 39 years to run after crop 1789.

The farm consists of 319 Scots acres, and lies within two
miles of the town of Haddington. The farm-house and of-
fices are in complete order, a considerable sum of money ha-
ving been expended on them within these few years. The
purchaser's entry to be at Whitunday next to the houses and
grass, and at the separation of crop 1789 from the ground as
to the arable land.

Application for further particulars may be made to Mr
Carriac on the farm, or to James Jollie clerk to the signet.

SHOPS TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next,
ing the first above the level of the street, and entering
from Bridge Street by a scale stair of a few steps.—Each
of the shops has a large back room behind it. The south-
most of the two shops is 28 feet long by 22 feet broad, and
the room behind it, 20 feet long by 14 feet broad.—The
northmost shop is 28 feet long by 18 feet broad, and the room
behind it 19 feet long by 14 feet broad. There is a Cellar
to be let with each of the two shops, and the north shop may
have a back door, entering by the scale stairs in Milk
Square.—Apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park
Place.

A House, Gardens, and Parks, to See, in the County of Tweeddale.

To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed on,
and entered to at Whitunday next.

THE Dwelling-house of KAILZIE, fit for the accom-
modation of a large family, pleasantly situated on the
banks of the river Tweed, about 23 miles from Edinburgh,
and a miles below Peebles, (a remarkable good market town)
with two Gardens, a Pigeon-house, and convenient set of Of-
fice-houses; as also seven inclosures all well fenced and wa-
tered, and of remarkable good soil.—All, or any part of which
the tenant chooses to take for his accommodation, will be
set to him along with the house.

For other particulars, enquire at Mrs Kennedy at Kailzie,
John Orr, Esq. of Barrowfield, at Glasgow, or at James Bal-
lie at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th of Fe-
bruary 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven after-
noon.

THAT Large and Commodious Dwell- ing house, lately built, known by the name of CAM- PIE, consisting of three stories, with coach house, stable, and other office houses, and about five English acres of good and pleasure ground, all inclosed with high stone walls, properly stocked with fruit trees, and situated in the vicin- ity of the village of Fisherrow, within four miles of Edin- burgh, and commanding a delightful prospect of the sea and adjacent country, being very fit to accommodate a gen- teel family. The garden and pleasure ground to be con- ceded to at Candlemas next, and the house and office house at Whitunday thereafter.

The premises are presently possessed by David Campbell
of Combie, Esq. and may be seen every Tuesday and Fri-
day, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Macdonald,
Esq. Exchequer Chambers, the proprietor, or Allan Macdon-
ald, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds
and articles of roup may be seen.

Farm in Mid-Lothian to be Let.

To be LET for nineteen years from Martinmas next,
THE FARM of REDHEUGH, consisting of 240 acres of
arable land, or thereby, lying in the parish of Cockburn,
and shire of Edinburgh, eight miles distance from Edinburgh,
and two miles from Dalkeith, belonging to Mr Dundas of
Ardington, and possessed at present by Archibald Simpson,
tenant thereof, who, and his father, have possessed the same
for many years, under a long lease at a very moderate rent.

Any persons inclining to take a lease of the above farm,
may give in proposals, sealed up and addressed to James New-
bigging, at the Sheriff-Clerks Office, Edinburgh, on or be-
fore the 15th day of April next. Such proposals as are not
accepted of will be kept secret, if desired. Archibald Simp-
son, the tenant, or Alexander Patullo, overseer at Ardington,
will show the farm; and application may be made for infor-
mation as to any other particular to the said James Newbig-
ging.

Furnished House, Grounds, &c.

To be LET for One or more Years,
THE HOUSE, Parks, Gardens, Pigeon House, and Of-
fices of BONNINGTON, ten miles west of Edin-
burgh, upon the Glasgow road, as lately possessed by the
Marquis of Tweeddale.

The House is neatly and completely furnished, and con-
sists of dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-rooms, with
kitchen, servants rooms, laundry, garrets, servant's hall, o-
ffices, and various other conveniences.

The Parks contain twenty-five acres, part of which was
laid down in grass last year. The Garden, two acres, and
well stocked with fruit trees of different kinds, and the Pi-
geon House is extremely rich. There are coach-houses, li-
bles, and other offices upon the premises.

The Gardener at Bonnington will show the house and
grounds, and those inclining to be informed of particulars,
will please apply to Mr Laurence Inglis, North Richmond
Street.

SALE OF GARRIEVE In Ayrshire.

On Friday 12th February,
THERE will be SOLD, within the Old Exchange Co-
ffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and
seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of GARRIEVE, in the parish
of New Cumnock, and shire of Ayr.

This estate contains 3115 acres Scotch measure, 878 acres
of which are good criff and outfield arable ground, 149 ac-
res rich meadow and the remainder excellent heath and
black cattle pasture. The whole lies compactly together,
and is bounded by the water of Nith on the south, from
whence the ground rises with an easy ascent northward; so
that the whole estate has a warm south exposure, and a most
convenient downslope for the sheep and hill-cattle in stormy
weather, to warm dry shelter and pasture upon the low
grounds near the river.

The great road from Ayr to Dumfries goes through the
estate. There is an inexhaustible fund of lime in the estate,
of a quality as rich as any in Ayrshire, level-free, and which
can be raised without any uncovering or tiring. And so
thick is the soil, or body of lime, that though